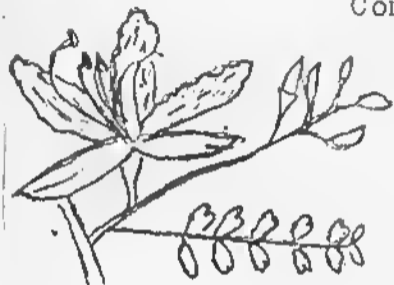


Family - LEGUMINOSAE

Name - Tamarindus indicus

Common Name - Hunise Hamnu, Imli



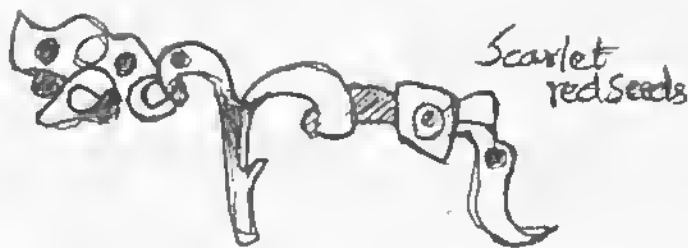
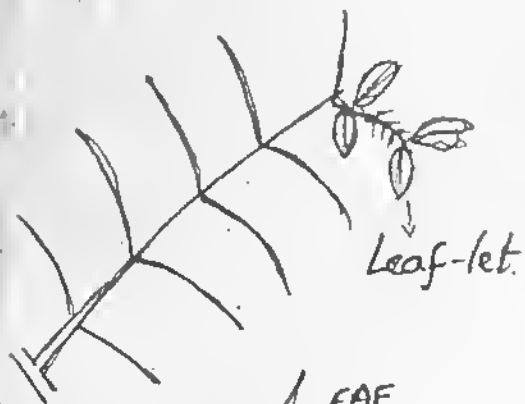
A very large evergreen tree. Leaves with 10-20 pairs of small leaflets. Flowers are small and variegated yellow or red in colour. The 3 stamens and one pistil are incurved. The pods are 3-6 inches long, and filled with brown fibrous acidic pulp. The pulp is variously used in curries and chutnies.

MADHULIKA, CES

Adenanthera pavonina, L

Family: Chesalpiniaceae

Common name: Bead Tree, Red Sandalwood tree



Native of Tropical Asia and Africa. A medium sized tree now in its last phase of flowering. The bunches of dried pods (fruits) rip open in a coiled fashion exposing the shining scarlet red seeds. These seeds are sometimes used as weights by jewellers and for ornaments and necklaces.. The trees can be seen in front of Aeronautical Engineering and Organic Chemistry departments.

Cassia javanica : Family - Leguminosae

Moderate sized tropical trees. These are now profusely flowering all over the campus. The flowers are pink or white with a long red stalk. The smaller flowers are located at the tips of the inflorescence and the older ones below. The flowers have 10 yellow stamens of which three are large and incurved with a bulge in the middle, 4 are of medium size and the other three are reduced. The ovary is long, tubular and incurved. Particularly conspicuous number of trees may be seen on Javanica way in front of the cafe, Metallurgy and Power Engineering Departments.



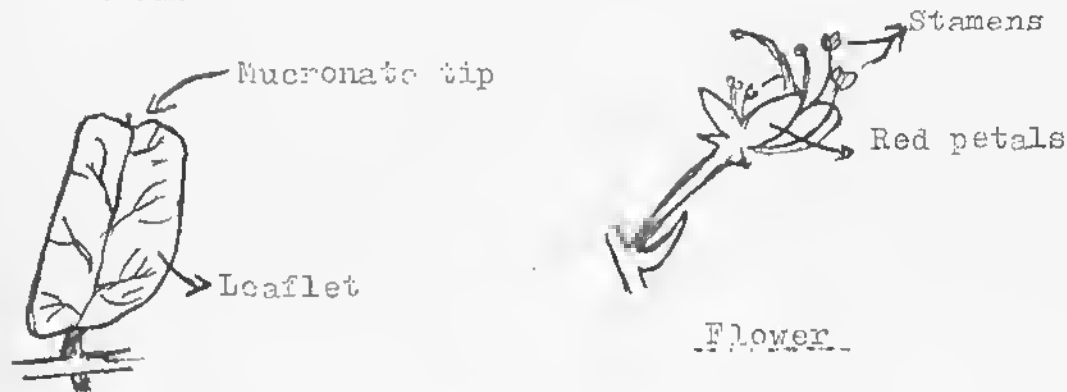
MRS. MADHULIKA, C.E.S

Cassia roxburghii DC

(C. marginata Roxb. non Willd.)

Family: CAESALPINIACEAE

Common Name: The Red Cassia



A medium sized tree, native of South India and Ceylon. The leaflets are opposite with a characteristic mucronate tip (see figure). Flowers are brick-red, small with three large, red and fertile stamens and 7 small and infertile. Fruit is a cylindrical pod. 4 trees are flowering behind Central Office and one specimen (labelled) is opposite Cafe.

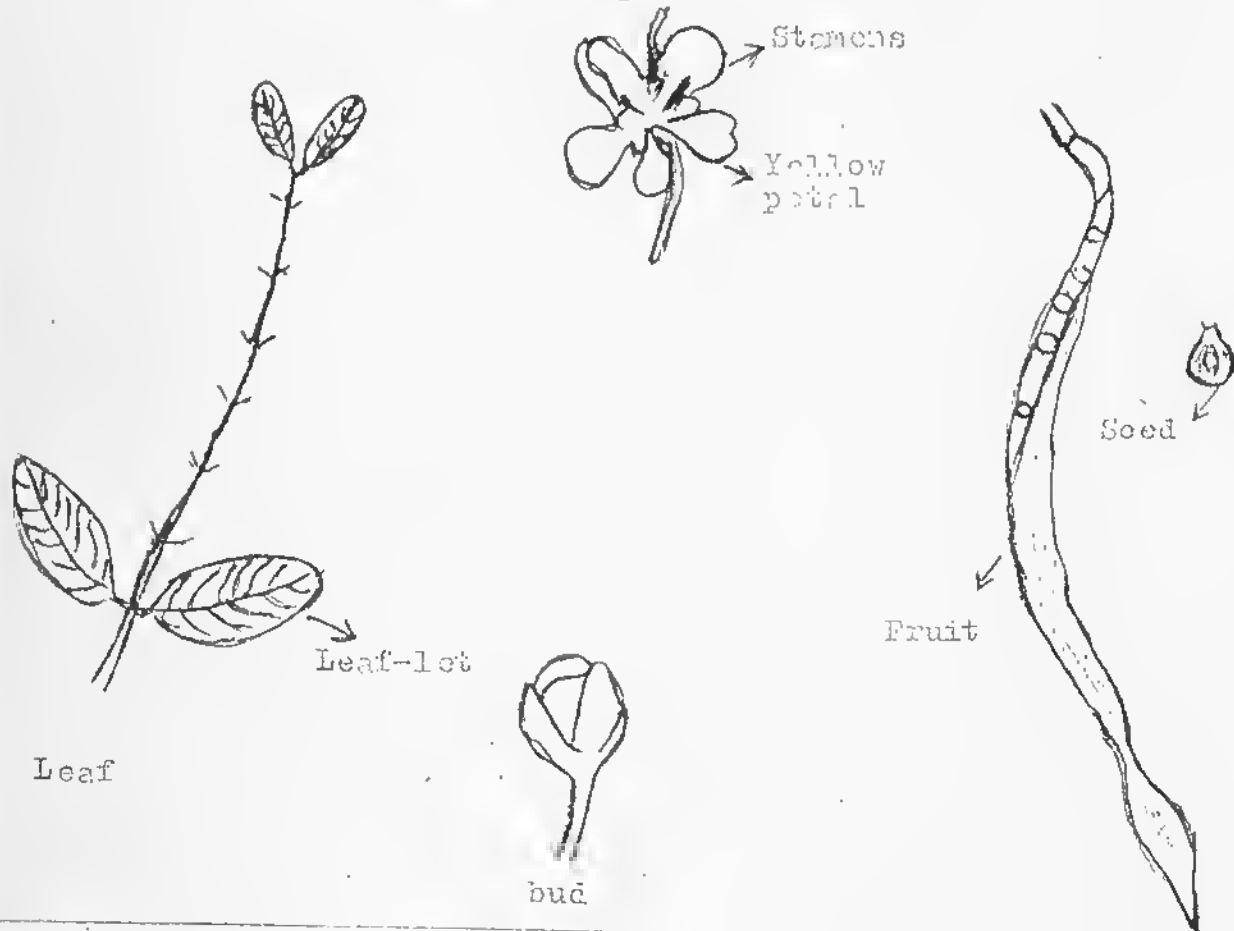
Cassia siamea Lam

Family: Caesalpinaceae

Common Name: The Kassod

(Simtangadi)

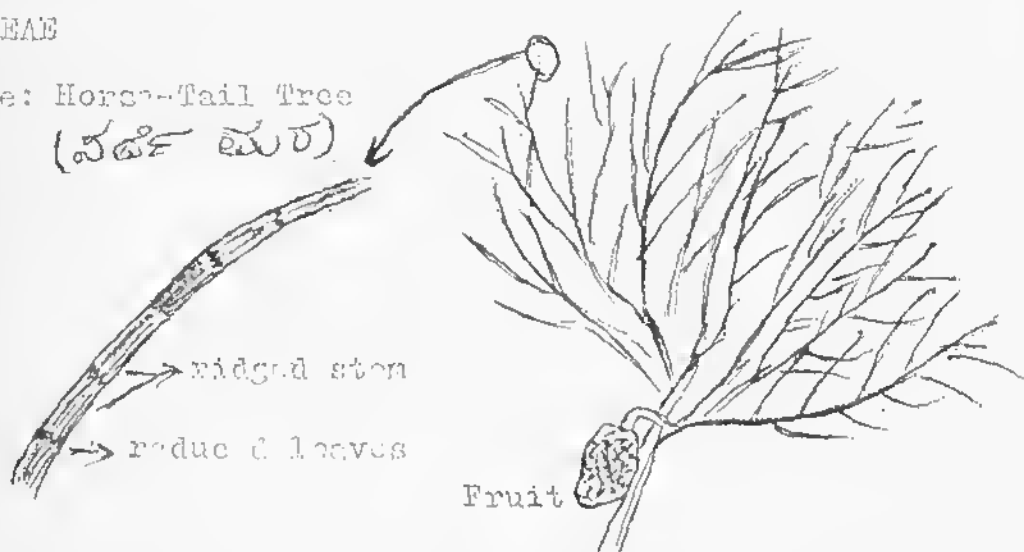
A fairly huge avenue tree with dark green foliage. Numerous yellow flowers are borne on large inflorescences. Each flower has 7 fertile stamens which are large and conspicuous and 3 sterile stamens called staminodes. The fruit is a flat leathery pod up to 20 cm. long. A few trees can be seen opposite the Aeronautical Engineering Department.



Casuarina equisetifolia J.R. and G.Frost

CASUARINACEAE

Common Name: Horse-Tail Tree
(వడో ముర)



This tall tree resembles a pine tree; its leaves are represented by a ring of small scales on the ridged branches. The inflorescences bearing the male and female flowers are separate. The fruit is woody and warty. Since this is one of the fastest growing plants providing cheap wood, it is widely used in fire-wood plantations, and construction of various kinds (including the Institute Wind-mill).

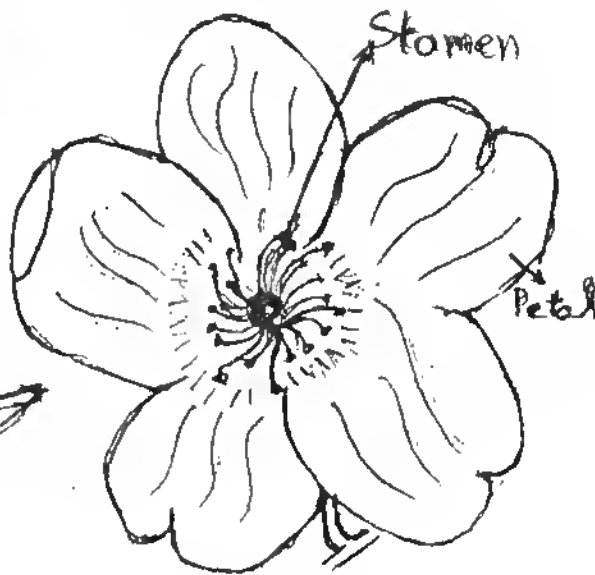
Cochlospermum religiosum, Alston

Family: BIXACEAE

Common name: Silk Cotton Tree [செடி மரம்]



Leaf



Flower

A small tree, with palmately lobed leaf, bearing big bright yellow flowers. The pendulous fruits burst open and disperse seeds with a silky fibre. A row of 7 trees can be seen in front of 'B' mess.

FLOWER OF THE WEEK

Delonix Regia (W.Hooker) Raf. Family: Leguminosae

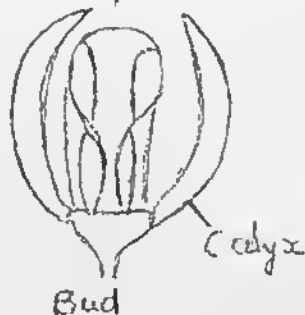
Common name : Gulmohar , Kattikayigida

These are medium sized deciduous avenue trees. The flowers are big and bright red in colour. The corolla consists of four red spoon shaped petals and one yellowish mottled petal which is slightly bigger and stouter. The 10 stamens are unequal in height. Anthers are beautiful, yellow with a black piping.



If you rip off the calyx from the bud

Floral mass



the floral mass resembles a baby elephant. Representative trees can be seen on Gulmohar marg, in front of Library and near Central Office.

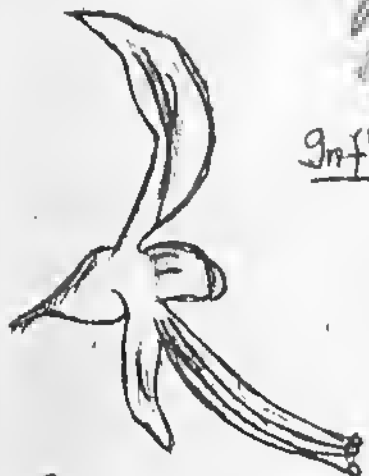
NADHULIKA, CES

Erythrina indica Lamk

Family: Papilionaceae

Common Name: Indian Coral Tree

Vernacular Name: (Hālivāna)



Red Flower



Inflorescence



Twig

A big tree with large leaflets. Stems and branches with sharp curved thorns but not on the leaf. Red flowers are borne in terminal clusters called racemes. Petals are all unequal. Fruit is beaded in shape and becomes black. The bark fibre is used for cordage and the flowers are the source of a red dye. A related species E.crista-galli L., has ovate leaflet with spines on the leaf stalk and bears crimson flowers. Both these species are planted alternatively in front of 'C' mess.

Family - MORACEAE

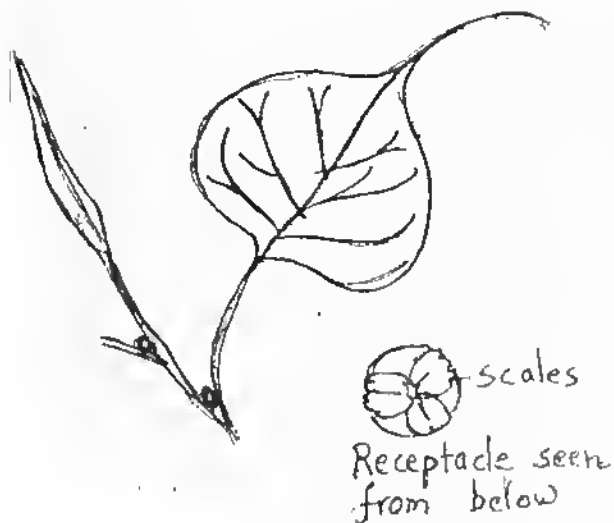
Name - Ficus religiosa

Common Name - Peepal, Ashwattha

A large sacred tree, cultivated mainly as a shade tree near temples. It is also found growing wild in many places.

Leaves are shiny and have long tail like tip. The minute flowers are crowded together in a hollow receptacles called figs.

MADHULIKA, CES

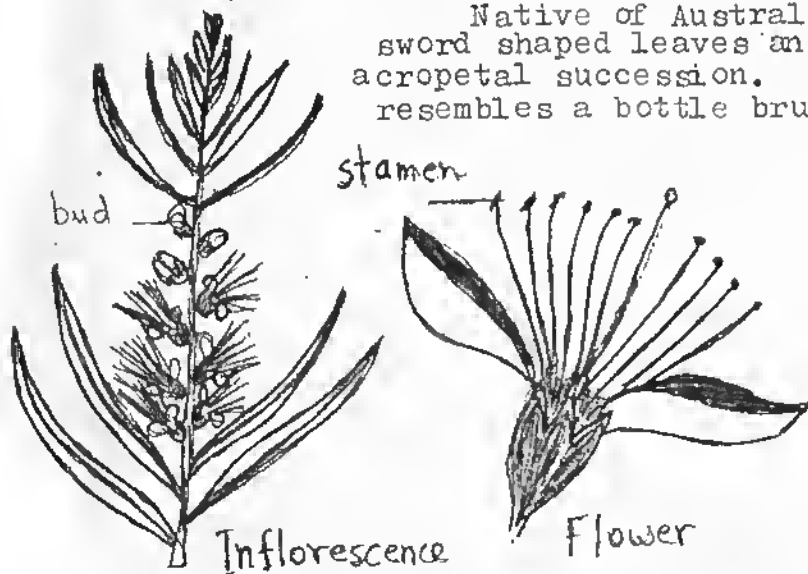


FLOWER OF THE WEEK

Callistemon Citrinus ; Family: Myrtaceae; Common name: Bottle Brush

Native of Australia. A small tree with several sword shaped leaves and small red flowers in acropetal succession. The inflorescence exactly resembles a bottle brush. The five petals are free,

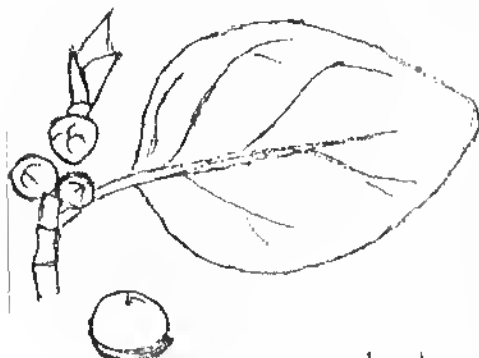
thin, small and light green in colour. There are numerous stamens united at the base. Representatives can be seen in the nursery and between BC and MCHL depts. on the way to ISU.



DR.(Mrs.)MADHULIKA SINHA
CES/CTS

Family : MORACEAE

(*Ficus bengalensis*)



A ripe receptacle

Common Name: Banyan tree.

A very huge sacred, evergreen tree with stilt roots which are hanging aerial roots arising from the horizontal branches and descend down to the ground to support the crown. The trees have milky latex.

The flowers are of 3 kinds, male, female and gall flowers. These are crowded on the inner surface of round, hollow, receptacles. The ripe receptacles are full of insects which aid pollination.

Representative trees can be seen near MBU and Aerospace Complex.

MADHULIKA.CES

Gliricidia sepium (Jacq) Kunth ex stand.

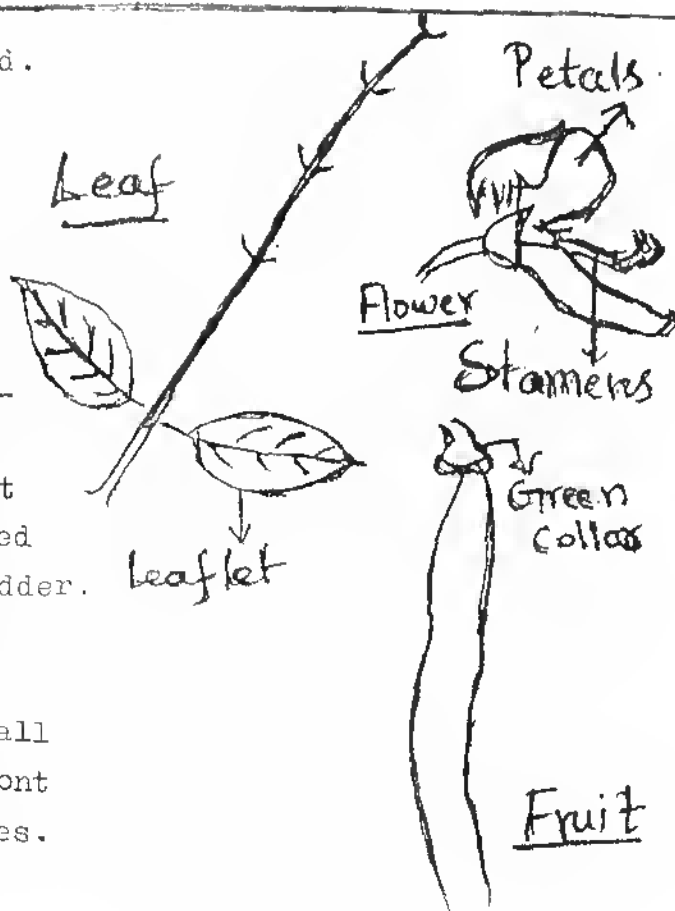
(=*G. maculata*)

Family: Papilionaceae

Vernacular name: ବୋଇ ଖୋସ (Kadutangadi)

A small deciduous tree 4-meters high with pale green foliage. Inflorescence is a branched raceme with rosy-white flowers. Fruit is linear and flat and is pale yellow in colour. Cultivated as hedge plant for green manure and fodder.

Most of the residential areas of the campus have this plant now in its last phase of flowering. A nice grove of small trees bearing pure white flowers in front of 'C' mess also belongs to this species.



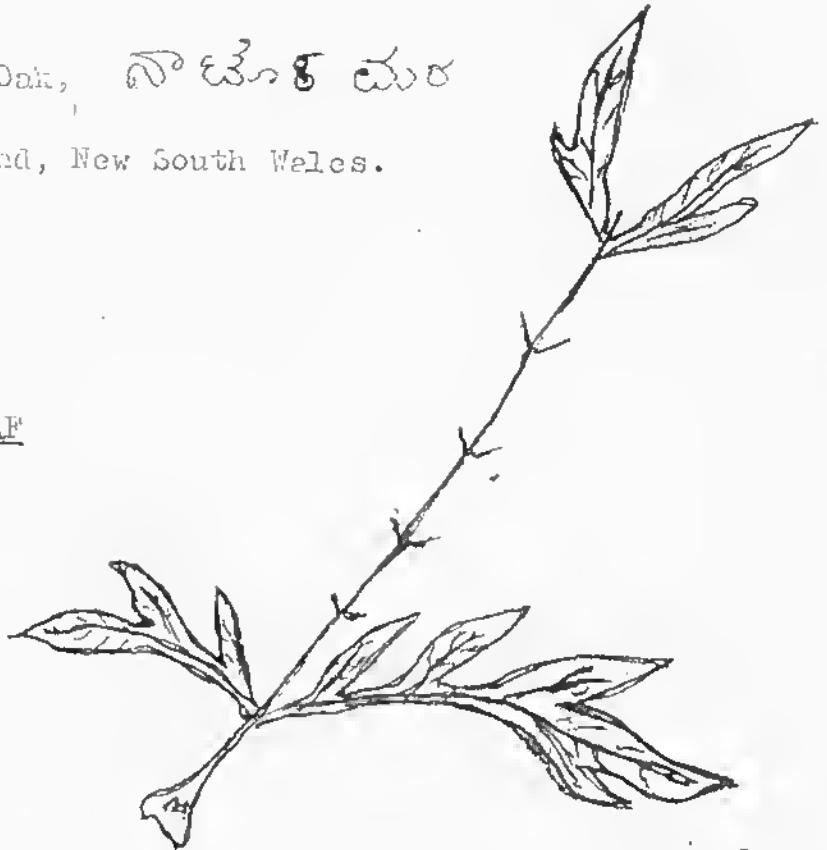
Grevillea robusta A. cumm.

Family: PROTEACEAE

Common Name: Silver Oak, ನೊಬೆಲೆ ಮರ

Native of: Queensland, New South Wales.

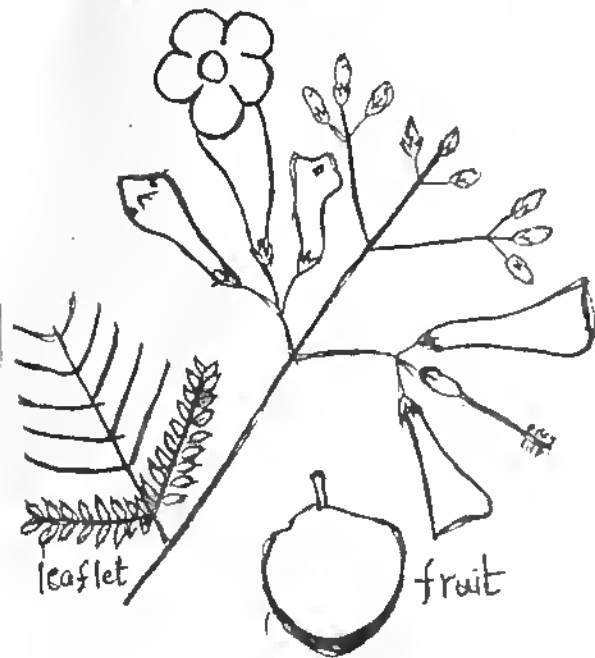
LEAF



A tall tree with greyish leaves resembling the leaf of a fern. Flowers are yellowish red and clustered in large branched inflorescences called pannicles. Several trees are found all over the campus and one prominent and labelled tree is behind MBU lecture hall.

FLOWER OF THE WEEK

Jacaranda mimosifolia. D. Don: Family - Bignoniaceae
Common name - Nili Gulmohar



Native of Brazil. The inflorescence is of raceme type having purplish blue tubular flowers. The leaves are pinnate having small leaflets with mucronate tips.

Representative trees can be seen profusely blooming on the sides of Silver Oak Marg and behind Central Office.

DR. (MRS.) MADHULIKA SINHA
CES/CTS

Syzygium cumini skeels.

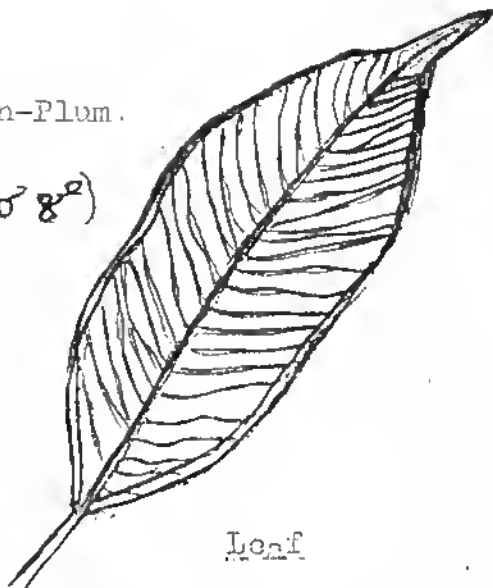
Family: Myrtaceae

Common Name: Jambolan, Jambolan-Plum.

(నేరళి, జంబు నేరళి)



Fruit



Leaf

This handsome tree which can grow to an enormous size, is native to India and Malaysia and is popular because of the delicious fruits it bears. The ripe fruits are deep purple and about the size of large grapes. The leaves are pale green and the flowers are small and white. There are several trees of this species on campus and a big specimen is near the gate opposite to the Gymkhana.

TREE OF THE WEEK

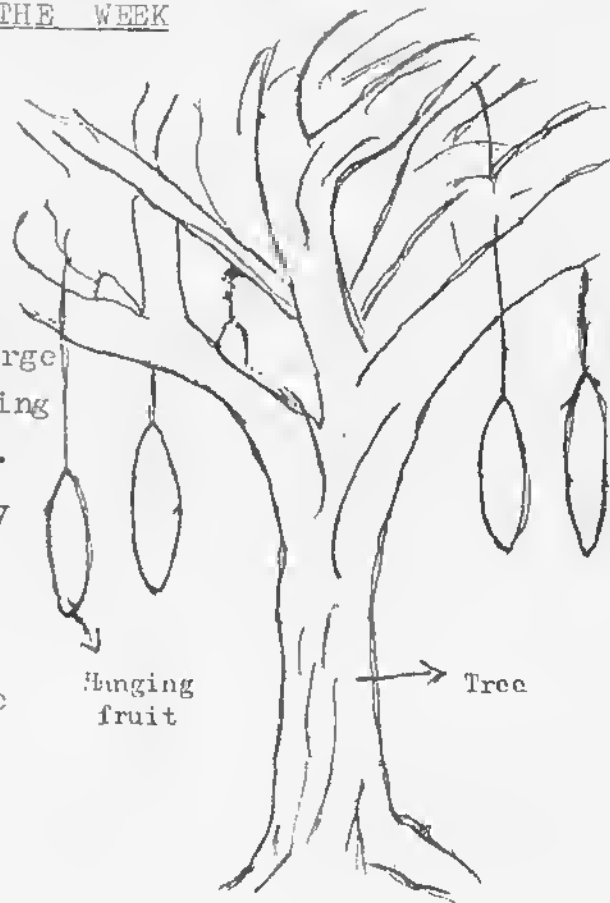
Kigelia pinnata DC

Family: Bignoniaceae

Common Name: Sausage - Tree

ಮರಫೋಟೆ

This huge tree is a native of Africa. Leaf-lets are large and leathery. Flowers in long hanging clusters have a greenish-red colour. Fruits are grey, characteristically large and columnar hanging like a pendulum from the tree. A group of four trees can be seen with their hanging fruits when you go for coffee to the TMC Canteen.



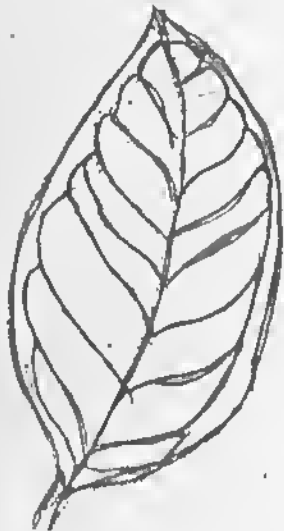
Lagerstroemia reginae Roxb.

(= L. flos-reginae Retz.)

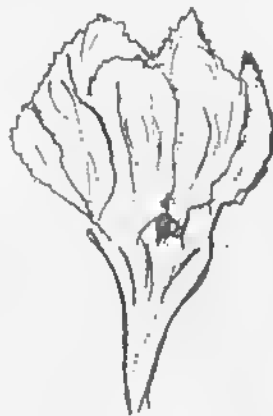
Family: LYTHRACEAE

Common Name: Pride of India

Vernacular Name: హోళి దాసవాల (Hole Dasavala)



Leaf



Flower



Flower bud



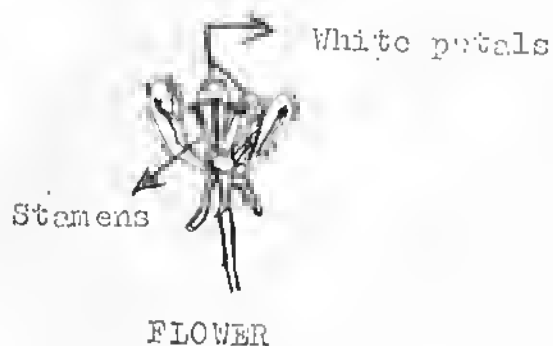
Petal

Two small trees with bright purple flowers behind the Dept. of Applied Mathematics belong to this species. The trees are deciduous in habit, shedding leaves in some seasons. The buds are green and ribbed; the corolla is crumpled. Many parts of the plant have medicinal value.

Muntingia calabura L.

Family: Elaeocarpaceae (formerly in Tiliaceae)

Common Name: Singapore Cherry.



Fruit



If any of you readers need a very fast growing small tree in your house, this would be the ideal one. A short sized tree like an umbrella bears small white flowers with numerous stamens. The globose fruit on ripening is eaten by birds. Two impressive trees are growing between Organic Chemistry and Inorganic and Physical Chemistry departments, one of which has a label. Samplings for planting can be had from our nursery.

Santalum album L.

Family - SANTALACEAE



Common name - Sandal wood

Native of South India. The tree is valued for its pleasant fragrance of the wood and oil. The plant in its early development is a root parasite. The green flowers are minute with reddish brown petals. The trees can be seen all over the campus.

MADHULIKA, CES

Peltophorum pterocarpum (DC) Backer ex Meyne.

Family: CAESALPINIACEAE

Common Name: The Copper Pod.



Yellow
Flower



Black Fruit



Petal

The generic name is derived from Peltis = a shield, Phero = I bear; referring to the shape of the black fruit. The medium sized tree has a rusty brown appearance in its leaves, branches and flowers and hence the common name (copper pod). Flower petals yellow with a brown strip and often in avenues form a mat on the ground. Two rows of trees can be seen flanking the road opposite MCBL and Mechanical Engineering departments; one of which is in bloom. A closely related tree, I. dasyrachis is found growing only in the nursery with green fruits having the same shape as shown in the diagram.

FLOWER OF THE LAK

Pithecolobium Saman Benth ; Family - Leguminosae

Kannada Name: Bhage Kayee Hara.



Male



Female

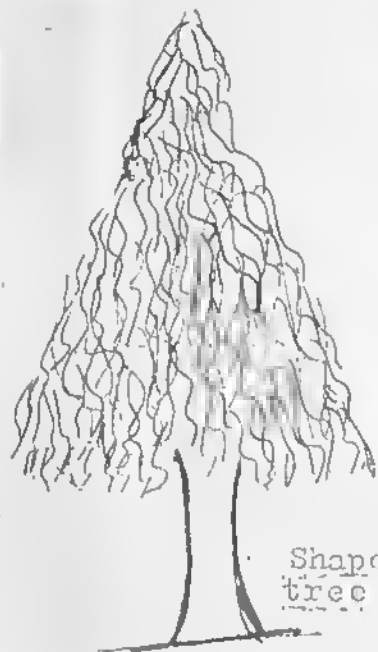
A large evergreen tree, native of tropics. The pink flowers are clustered on the tip of branches in form of globose heads giving an appearance of a loose brush. The inflorescence consists of a single central female flower surrounded by several peripheral male flowers. A special phenomenon called NYCTINASTY (the leaves bend down to sleep) is exhibited by the leaves.

Representative trees can be seen on Tala Marg, in front of the library and in Professors' quarters. MADHULIKA, CES.

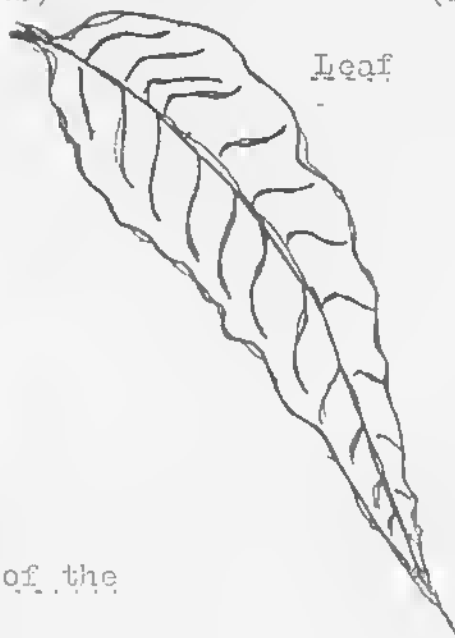
Polyalthia longijolia (Sonn.) Thw.

Family: ANNONACEAE

Common Name: Mast Tree, ಹೊದಾ ಮರ (Hambadamara)



Shape of the tree



Leaf



Green
sepals

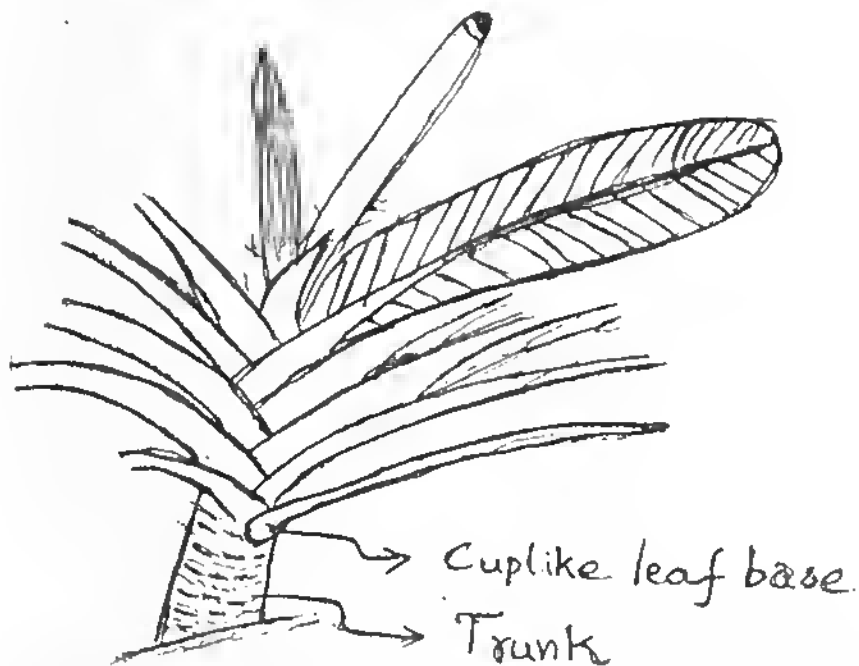
Flower

A short evergreen tree very common in avenues and parks. The drooping leaves are simple, long with undulating margins. Flowers are rare and when it blooms, small green flowers are borne well hidden in the bushy portion. Fruits are even rarer. About 30 trees flank the road opposite Civil Engineering department one of which is labelled. Also found in many other places in the campus.

Ravenala madagascariensis Gmel

Family: MUSACEAE

Common Name: Traveller's Tree



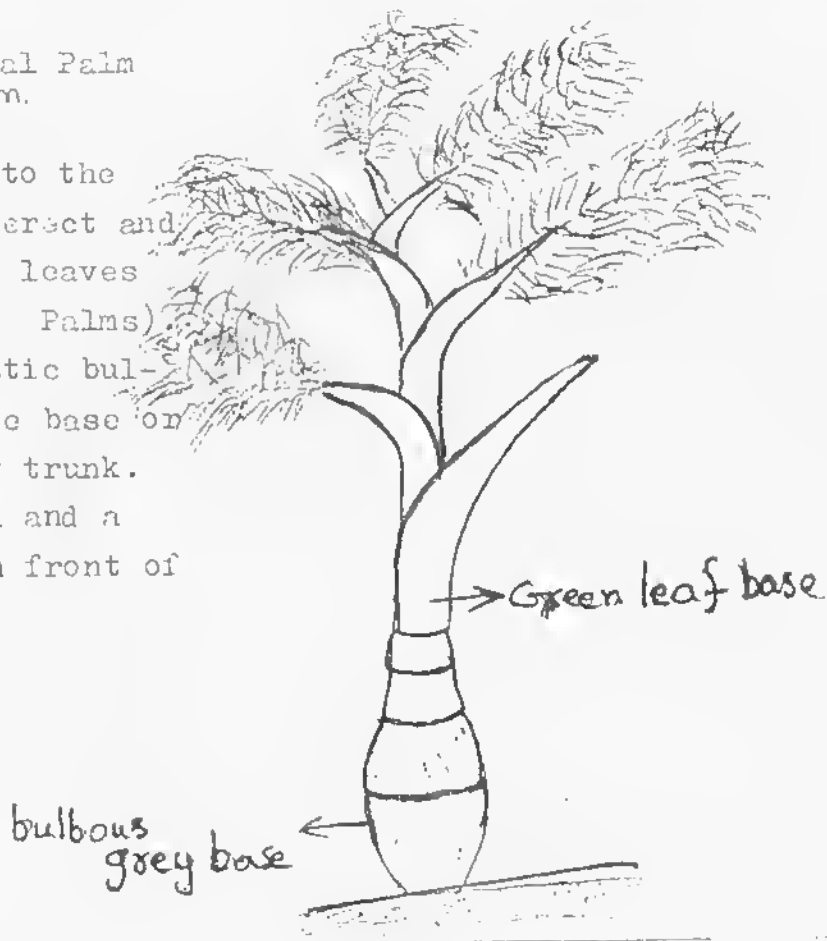
An interesting tree native of Madagascar with a palm like trunk and banana like huge leaflets arising in 2 rows. This gives the appearance of a fan to this tree. The cup like leaf base holds water which travellers are said to drink and hence the common name. It can be seen beside the IISc. Cafe, in front of the library seminar hall and in the Nursery.

Roystonea regia, O.F. Cook (= Oreodoxa regia HBK)

Family: PALMACEAE

Common Name: Cuban Royal Palm
Bottle palm.

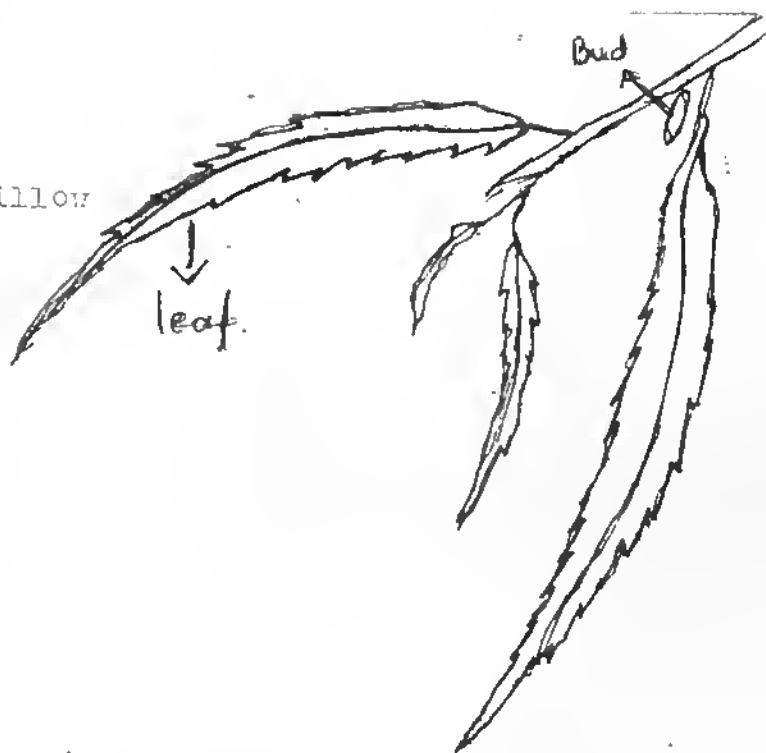
This tree belongs to the coconut family, it is erect and bearing feather shaped leaves (hence also called Fan Palms). There is a characteristic bulging either towards the base or the middle of the grey trunk. It is a native of Cuba and a specimen is growing in front of Canara Bank.



Salix alba L

Family: Salicaceae

Common Name: White Willow



A native of Europe, N. Africa and Central Asia is extensively cultivated in W. Himalayas for its timber. It is one of the plants whose wood is made use of in making cricket bats. The tree bears linear leaves in drooping branches. The leaves have a grey undersurface and serrate margin. Flowers are small and inconspicuous. Two young fenced plants are seen opposite Ganara Bank near the water pond.

Saraca cauliflora Baker

Family: CAESALPINIACEAE



A medium sized tree with dense, dark-green foliage.

Leaflets have a minute stalk and an uneven margin. The tree bears red flowers in a pattern not characteristic of the family - in fact the petals are wanting. Only one tree of its kind is in the campus (so preserve it!!) and is opposite Organic Chemistry department. It was last seen flowering in 1972.

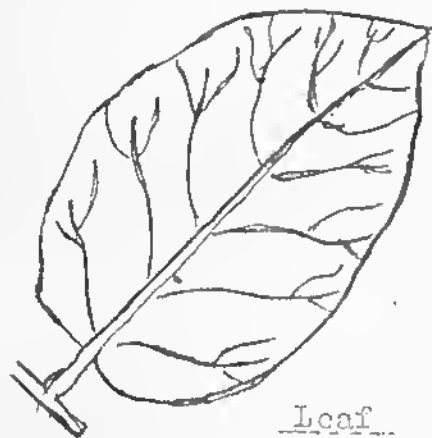
Sloanea roxburghii G. Don.

(= *S. talura*. Roxb.)

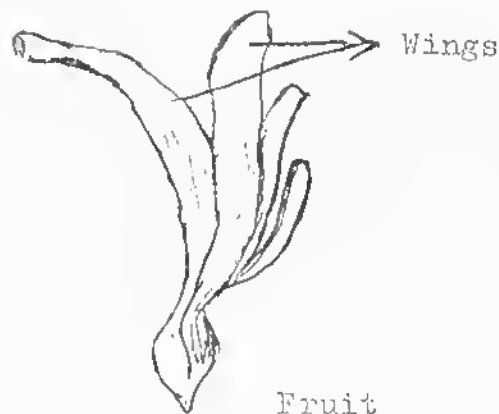
family: Dipterocarpaceae

common name: ಜಾಲಾರಿ, ಜಾಲಾದ

(Jalari or Jalada)



Leaf



Fruit

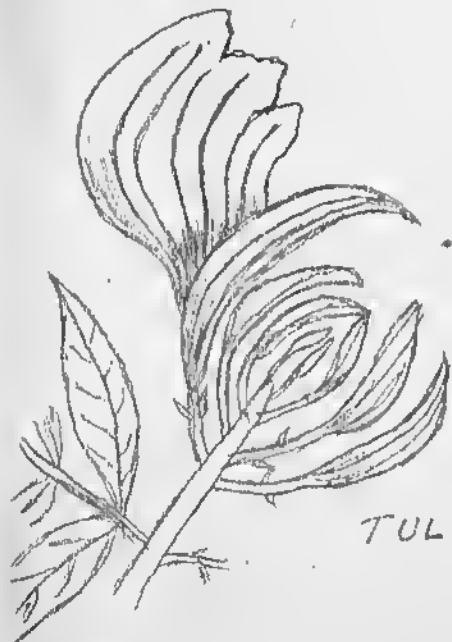
This tree is a native of South India and is mainly found in the Western Ghats. The tree has large leaves which are oval in shape. Characteristically the fruits are winged. Two trees are behind Civil Engineering department one of which is labelled. On the ground the dried brown reproductive parts can be found.

FLOWER OF THE WEEK

Spathodea campanulata

Native of tropical Africa, this tree is commonly called Neeru Kayi Mara in Kannada. It has large and attractive bright red flowers which are clustered on the tips of branches. Children are fond of squirting the watery nectar in the buds of this tree. Representative trees can be seen near CTS and the library building. This species is now mainly in the fruiting stage.

DR. (Mrs.) MADHULIKA SINHA
CES/CTS



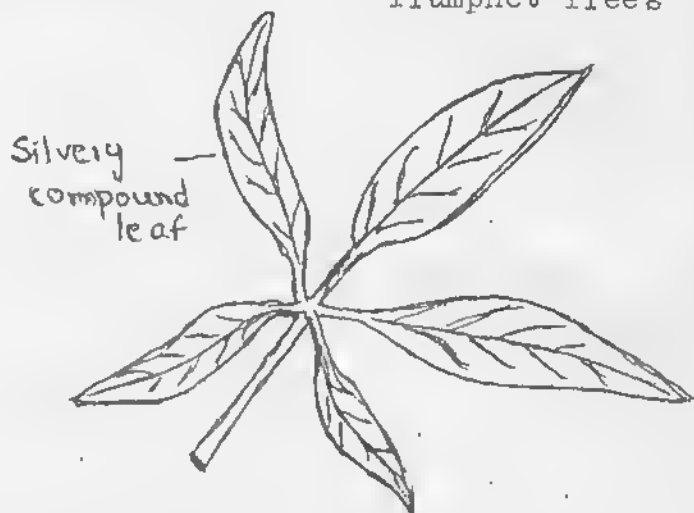
TULIP TREE

TREE OF THE WEEK

Tabebuia argentea , Family: Bignoniaceae , Common Name: New World
Trumpet Trees



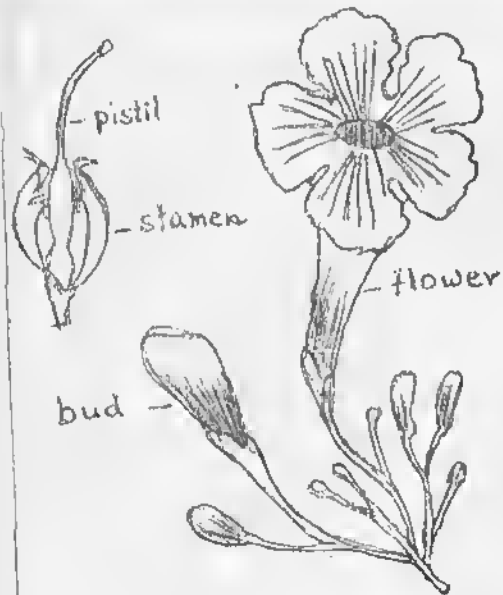
Yellow flower



Silvery
compound
leaf

Small tree, native of South America, seen in avenues as an ornamental tree since it flowers profusely. Flower is characteristically trumpet shaped like its related species, but is bright yellow in colour. The bark of the tree is highly fissured. Representative trees can be found on the way to Health Centre opposite CTS and opposite to Registrar's quarters. If you rip open any flower you'll see two pairs of kissing anthers!!

Tabebuia avellanedea
Family: Bignoniaceae



Commonly known as new world trumpet trees because of its characteristic trumpet shaped flowers. The trees have orbicular, dull leaves with bright purple flowers crowded on the branch tips. It can be seen near Guest house, Nursery and in front of ICE Department.